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INDEXING FOR TELUGU MANUSCRIPT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Language	TELUGU
2	Material	Leaf Mss.
3	Bundle Number	TEL B 0525
4	Work Number	R 2110
5	Page No (From... To)	1 to 64
6	Name of the Work	VASU CHARITRA VYAKHYA
7	Subject	VASU CHARITRA

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No. R. 2110

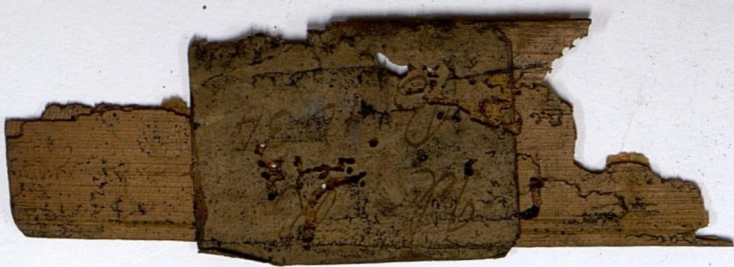
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The image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear, with irregular edges and some surface damage. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in Telugu script, a common form of South Asian writing. The script is dark and appears to be etched or burned into the surface of the leaf. Due to the damage and the presence of the holes, the text is partially obscured and difficult to read in full. The visible portions of the text include words and phrases that are characteristic of Telugu literature or religious texts, though the specific content cannot be fully transcribed from this image.

This image shows a single leaf from a traditional Telugu manuscript, likely a 'pala' (leaf) or 'pala' (leaf). The leaf is long and narrow, with two circular holes punched through it for binding. The text is written in Telugu script, which is a South Asian script. The leaf is made of palm-leaf and shows signs of age, including discoloration and some damage to the edges. The text is written in a cursive style, typical of traditional Telugu manuscripts. The leaf is placed on a white background.

The image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and several small holes. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a cursive Telugu script, filling the length of the leaf. Due to the damage and the nature of the material, some characters are difficult to decipher, but the script appears to be a historical form of Telugu. The leaf is set against a plain, light-colored background.

[illegible]

This image shows a single palm-leaf manuscript strip, a traditional form of writing used in South Asia. The strip is long and narrow, with two circular holes punched through it for binding into a book. The text is handwritten in a dark ink, using a script that appears to be Grantha or a related South Indian script. The writing is organized into about 12 horizontal lines. The leaf itself is a light brown color, showing signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges and small dark spots.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is dense and characteristic of traditional Telugu calligraphy.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Kannada, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

A fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript showing five lines of handwritten text in Kannada script. The leaf has two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a cursive style.

...ಯವನಿಶ್ಚಯವಾದುದು ರಾಜ್ಯಮೇವೇ ಶ್ರೀಶೈಲವೆಂದೊಪಪನ್ನವಾಗಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯದೊಂಕು ಪಟ್ಟಣದೊಂಕು ರಾಜ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪಟ್ಟಣವಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಿಸುವುದು
...ರಾಜ್ಯದೊಂಕು ಪಟ್ಟಣದೊಂಕು ರಾಜ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪಟ್ಟಣವಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಿಸುವುದು ರಾಜ್ಯದೊಂಕು ಪಟ್ಟಣದೊಂಕು ರಾಜ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪಟ್ಟಣವಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಿಸುವುದು
...ರಾಜ್ಯದೊಂಕು ಪಟ್ಟಣದೊಂಕು ರಾಜ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪಟ್ಟಣವಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಿಸುವುದು ರಾಜ್ಯದೊಂಕು ಪಟ್ಟಣದೊಂಕು ರಾಜ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪಟ್ಟಣವಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಿಸುವುದು
...ರಾಜ್ಯದೊಂಕು ಪಟ್ಟಣದೊಂಕು ರಾಜ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪಟ್ಟಣವಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಿಸುವುದು ರಾಜ್ಯದೊಂಕು ಪಟ್ಟಣದೊಂಕು ರಾಜ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪಟ್ಟಣವಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಿಸುವುದು
...ರಾಜ್ಯದೊಂಕು ಪಟ್ಟಣದೊಂಕು ರಾಜ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪಟ್ಟಣವಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಿಸುವುದು ರಾಜ್ಯದೊಂಕು ಪಟ್ಟಣದೊಂಕು ರಾಜ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪಟ್ಟಣವಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಿಸುವುದು

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of classical South Indian literature or religious text.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive physical damage, including numerous holes, tears, and missing fragments, particularly along the edges and in the center. Two distinct circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil, though the characters are often obscured by the damage and fading. The text is arranged in a single horizontal line across the length of the leaf.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf is heavily damaged, with numerous holes and tears, particularly along the edges and in the center. Two prominent circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf itself is a light brown color.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

This image shows a single palm-leaf manuscript strip, a traditional form of writing used in South Asia. The strip is long and narrow, with two circular holes punched through it for binding into a book. The surface is covered with handwritten text in a South Indian script, which appears to be Grantha or a closely related script. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The leaf is in poor condition, showing significant signs of age and wear, including numerous tears, holes, and missing sections of the surface material.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, tears, and two circular holes. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Telugu used in historical or religious contexts.

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to fading and damage.]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. There are two circular holes visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript strip.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two circular holes and several irregular tears and stains.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

This image shows a single palm-leaf manuscript strip, a traditional form of writing used in South Asia. The strip is long and narrow, with two circular holes punched through it for binding into a book. The text is written in a dark ink, likely iron or copper, in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The script is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The leaf itself is a light brown color, showing signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges and small holes or indentations along its surface.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is written in a cursive style and is organized into several lines. There are two circular holes visible on the leaf, likely for binding or threading.

[illegible]

Handwritten Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript strip. The text is inscribed in a single line across the length of the leaf, which features two circular holes for binding. The script is a traditional form of Telugu used in historical manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, with numerous holes and tears, particularly along the left edge and across the middle. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Telugu palm leaf inscriptions.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

This image shows a single, elongated leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely made of palm or similar plant material. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant wear, including several circular holes and irregular tears along its edges. It is inscribed with Telugu script in a cursive hand, arranged in approximately six horizontal lines. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise, given the nature of such historical documents. The leaf is positioned horizontally against a plain white background.

This image shows a single, long, and narrow strip of a palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is a dark brown color and is severely damaged, with numerous holes and tears along its length. The text is written in an ancient script, likely Grantha or a related South Asian script, in a dark ink. The script is densely packed and runs horizontally across the strip. The damage to the leaf is extensive, particularly in the middle and right sections, where large portions of the surface are missing, revealing the underlying material. The left end of the strip is also irregular and torn. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used, and now heavily deteriorated document.

[illegible]

[illegible]





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